## FRENCH ART.

THE GREAT CHURCH OF PARIS. The New Interior Decorations of the Made-

Pants, April 14.- Last Sunday the splendid decorations in mosaic executed by M. Guilbert-Martin under the direction and according to the plans of M. Lameire, the chief decorator, were unveiled in the apsis of the Church of the Madeleine.
M. Lameire, with M. Puvis de Chavannes, is

at the head of our decorative painters. More erudite, perhaps, than the master, he is the may one since the death of Galland who can be employed in France to-day, for the exeeution of those vast decorations, which require both the soul of a painter and the learning of

an archeologist.
Permit me, although his name is certainly known to present him to you here. M. Lu-meire is the pupil of Denuelle, the painter whose daughter was married to the philoso-pher Taine. In 1892-7 he exhibited a plan for the interior decorations of the Church "Le Catholicon," for which he won the first prize at the Universal Exposition, together with the cross of the Legion of Honor. Since then he executed for the exterior porch of the Cathe-dral of Moulins a "Last Judgment." He decorated the magnificent Salle des Fêtes of the palace of the Trocadero, in which he executed the frieze which surmounts the organ, and which was so much remarked during the Exposition of 1878. He also painted the cupolas of the Church of Neuvy-les-Moulins, of St. Fran-cis Xavier in Paris, and the frieze of nations for the library of the Vatican in Rome. At an early day the public will have an opportunity of admiring his decorations of the Greek Chapel in the Rue Bizet. I could speak only from memory of his decorations of private res-dences in Paris and in the departments.

It should be remembered that the Madeleine is the church of the aristocratic world in Paris. Situated at the end of the Rue Royale, in front of the Place de la Concoide, also at the end of the great boulevards and in proximity with the new quarter Malesherbes, which has grown so much since the fall of the empire, and far more than the Faubourg St. Germain, of which Balzac speaks so much, it has become the refuge of the nobility and of the rich bankers. The Madeleine is the fashionable church. It is there that the great marriages are celebrated and all the important baptisms, together with the masses for the repose of all the Kings and Emperors which France momentarily legitimized. The decorations of the apsis of the Madeleine, therefore, constituted the great artistic and aristocratic event. It is known that this apsis is in the form of a hemicycle covered by a conque en cul-de-four. This hemicycle is decorated by a colonnade. The conque was painted by Ziegler, who represented in it the triumph of Napoleon the First and of the Papacy. The defects of this painting, executed in dull and black tones, like all the decorative painting of that period, and the brilliancy of the gold spread out with profusion upon the chapitres, together with the entablature of chapitres, together with the entablature of the order, rendered disagreeably sensible the cold nudity of the decoration, purely geometrical, of the great frieze between the colonnade and the immense entablature supporting the ceiling. This defect in harmony had already come under the notice of M. Aire, one of the architects of the Madeleine, who proposed to place statues of Victory upon the blocks of the balustrade surmounting the colonnade, and in this way to veil the large naked surface.

L'abbé Le Rebours, the curé of the Madeleine, deserves thanks for drawing the attention of competent authorities to this point. He spoke to M. Lameire of his impressions. They talked the thing over and agreed that a mesale with a background of gold sufficiently broken would produce the desired harmony. Then commenced the presentation of the matter before the Council de Fabrique, the archishop and the directors of the diocesan buildings, and those who know how hard it it is to move our French administrations will be able to understand the force and perseverance that it required to interest them in this thins. The abbé Le Rebours was indefatigable, and at last he won his point, and was able to announce to M. Lameire that he was engaged for the work of decoration.

The subject adopted was "Christ Triumphthe order, rendered disagreeably sensible the

M. Lameire that he was engaged for the work of decoration.

The subject adopted was "Christ Triumphant," surrounded by the Madeleine and evangelical persons who lived on terms of intimacy with the Saviour, and who, according to the tradition, are represented as bringing the new taith into Gaul.

This master decorator hesitated for a long time before accepting the perilous task that was given to him. To touch a monument and modify its decoration is a laways an extremely delicate matter, but at last he accepted, and to-day we can congratulate him.

M. Lameire considered justiy that great vertical figures lengthening, so to say, in height the somewhat crushed hemicycle, and continuing by their lines the decorative sense of the lower colonnade, were best adapted for the decorations.

He proceeded by trials, atretching canvases with a background of gold, upon, which he painted a few personges in cameo, when the official authority was obtained the cartoons were executed in cameo, with a gray ground, and in tones intentionally very clear, the translation in mosaic giving too high tones. It was in the course of this work that the painter learned from M. Laine, a find the painter learned from M. Laine, and had the conlessionals of the Madeleine, that a decoration such as he was thinking of had been commanded from Ziegler, the author of the painting which darkened the apsidian conuc. If M. Lameire folt satisfaction in seeing that his project was sanctioned by preceding studies, the public will learn with needed to the painting which darkened the apsidian conuc. If M. Lameire folt satisfaction in seeing that his project was sanctioned by preceding studies, the public will learn with needed to the seed of the seed o

inter from the background.

The intensity of coloring and the attitudes have been calculated in a way to direct naturally the eye of the speciator to the central figure, the Christ Triumphant. In order pot to draw attention from it the painter is sober in his attributes to the other personages, whom he drapes with the toga with its ample folds, and he took this idea from the sarcophagi of the Christians of the iloman Church of the third and fourth centuries, in which we see the apostles costumed in that manner. This portion gives to the whole of the composition a great simplicity and unity, and it has, moreover, the advantage of harmonizing itself with the neo-Latin architecture of the monument.

The church standing from north to south, the central portion of the hemicycle is in full view. The painter considered these circumstances, in order not to give to the halo which surrounds the head of the principal personage a brilliancy which attertain hours might have absorbed the composition and destroyed the harmony of the lights which reigns in the interior of the addices. He has given to his composition a gentle softness. The pale faces on a background of glory of a continuous withration have all the charm of a dream while remaining decorative.

Let us add, for those who desire to know something of the technology, that the mosaic cubes were out with a hammer, and not worked on a millistone, in order to give to the work that broken aspect which is the principal decorative quality of the mosaic, to which too little attention is paid in general by practitioners imbued with the Italian tradition. The walls, rough hewed a first, and then ornamented and garnished by flatheaded nails, were covered with the glazing formed of pozzolana and oil, and this glazing remains malleable for fifteen days, allowing the necessary retouching in a work of such importance, and with a process in which the tons have their real value only on the spot. The garments were executed in the usual way, but the faces, hands, and feet, constituting

more delicate piece of work. The spot.
The figure of Christ Triumphant and of the saints, of which there is a double execution, will be exhibition.
RAYMOND DALY.

THE ANGEL DANCERS.

Mrs. Herman Storms Reluctantly Leaves the Hackennack Jall.

There was renewed interest in the case of the Park Ridge Angel Dancers at Hackensack yesterday when Justice William B. Smith arrived at the county jail with Herman Storms and gave Sheriff Bogert an order for the re-lease of the old man's wife, Maria Storms, who was arrested with Mnason and his band for conspiring to rob her husband of his farm.

Justice Smith had been notified that a wife could not legally conspire against her husband, and therefore her detention was illegal. When Sheriff Bogert told Mrs. Storms that she must leave the prison she at first declined, but when given to understand that it was compulsory she made no resistance.

Herman Storms asked his wife to accom-

pany him, telling her that he had the wagon at the door and would drive her home. This she

Herman Storms asked his wife to accompany him, telling her that he had the wagon at the door and would drive her home. This she declined to do, saying that she had worked for him long enough and would never live with him again. The old man pleaded with tears in his eyes, but she left him standing in the prison door and walked away. She did not go to Park Ridge, where her husband returned later in the day.

Young Richard Storms, the Rutgers College student who went to the farm at Park Ridga on Wednesday to get articles for Mnason and the other Angels, which visit resulted in his arrest for conspiracy and larceny, was called to the Sheriff's office by Justice Smith. He was notified that he could have a hearing and probably be released on bail next Tuesday, but he declised the profier, saying he preferred remaining in jail until Sentember and being tried by a jury of twelve honest men. to being tried by a jury of twelve honest men. to being tried before a Justice of the Peace. Old man Storms was anxlous to have his son released, so that he could graduate at the June commencement of Rutgers, but Richard would not listen to him.

Later, in an interview, Richard said he considered his arrest an outrage, and an act of persecution on the part of relatives and other residents of Park Ridge. He said he had no part in the proceedings of Mnason and his adherents, but he did not consider them guilty of conspiring to defraud his father. Richard admitted that on Thursday he took his father to the office of ex-Sheriff Herring in Hillsdale, to have him sign the deed transferring the property to his other son, Garry; but this was done because the old gontleman was unable to manage the farm, and was running behind inancially. Garry had worked fatthully of the place with Mnason and the others, and paid off \$500 or \$800 indebtediness. As to his refusal to accept Justice Smith's offer of a hearing. Richard said he did so because he did not believe that the prevailing feeling in Park lidge would enable him toget justice. Although it

MAY BUY A RAWHIDE.

The Widow Berger Incensed at the Conduct of Theodore Welde,

Mrs. Juliana Berger, a widow 67 years old. have been married to-day to Theodore Welde. a tailor, boarding at 957 Grand street. Welde is 36 years old and he met the widow about four months ago. She was then doing tailoring work for Welde's employer. Welde induced her to board him, and, once in her house, he began to make love to her. When

he asked her to become his wife she consented. The wedding was fixed for Easter Sunday. The widow had a lemen-colored silk dress made and also got a new bonnet. She made arrangements with a priest of St. Nicolaus's Catholic Church, at Powers and Olive streets, Williamsburgh, to perform the ceremony. In the mean time Welde thought it in good taste to change

burgh, to perform the ceremony. In the mean time Welde thought it in good taste to change his quarters until after the marriage. He visited his affianced on Easter Sunday morning and told her he would be on hand at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

At the appointed time Mrs. Berger was in her wedding dress, and several of her friends were present. The widow's fourteen-year-old son was one of the bridal party. Welde didn't appear, and after waiting for nearly two hours Mrs. Berger went around to Welde's hoarding house and learned that he went out in the morning and hadn't returned.

The next day Welde called upon ber and apologized for disappointing her. He said he went to church on Easter Sunday morning and was taken ill. The widow forgave him on his promise that they should be married by a Civil Justice. Four more wedding days were set. Welde didn't appear on any of them. Two weeks ago the widow threatened to have him arrested for trifling with her affections. Then Welde made a solemn promise that he would lead her to the altar to day. That he will not do so was evident to Mrs. Berger, for she called at the Lee Avenue Police Court yesterday afternoon for a warrant against him.

"I have been basely deceived by this man," her to the after the word has the first woman he ever loved. When he asked me to marry him I hestiated at first, because my good husband has been dead only about two years. But Welde was persistent, and when he foil on his knees and said I was the first woman he ever loved. When he asked me to marry him I hestiated at first, because my good husband has been dead only about two years. But Welde was persistent, and when he told me that he would kill himself if I diln't become his wife. I thought it best to give my consent. The wedding day was fixed flow times altogether.

"Upon four occasions he didn't appear, and the event had to be postponed. About ten days ago he began to neglect me, and last night I learned that he was going to be married at 7 o'clock to-night to a nineteen-year-old girl. I want t

ping the wedding.

RACHEL BLANKFELDT.

She Learns Her Former Lover is Going to Europe-His Arrest.

Louis Rinsky, a boss tailor of 50 Seigel street. Williamsburgh, was held for trial in the Ewen Street Police Court yesterday for having deceived, under a promise of marriage, Rachel Blankfeldt, a pretty brunette living with her mother at 52 Seigel street. Rinsky with her mother at 52 Seigel street. Rinsky and the girl met four months ago, and last month they became engaged.

It is said that linsky horrowed \$50 from his aweetheart, premising to return it on their wedding day. A few days ago Rinsky broke the engagement, and when the girl tried to learn the cause, linsky, it is alleged, struck her. Shelearned that he was going to Europe, and yesterday morning she obtained a warrant against him from Justice Watson. Policeman Sandiein found Rinsky in a saloon at 57 Seigel\* street.

sait he study and research which this tone has necessifated. It is composed of four shades of grantic gold, which give to it a soft charm and bring it out sufficiently, while at the same time it destroys the brutal brilliancy. The crail-formed halo around the head of the Christ formed halo around the head of the Christ is made of brighter gold. The contours are flashed and traversed by a ray of Cole extremely fine.

The interior redecorations of the garments for a darker tint. The contours of the

The Medal Awarded to Bunyon Socks De eilned with Conselections Scrupter Mr. Hopjumpan Skip Wins the Medal of 1893, There are a great many art students in New York, and they are a jolly lot of young people Their "quarter" is not yet as defined as is the students quarter in Paris, but a great majority of them live not many blocks distant from the building of the Society of American Artists in Fifty-seventh street, between Seventh avenue and Broadway. In that building are the rooms of the Art Students' League. where the best painters in the city instruct the students and where the students have a



THE MEDAL ME. COX DECLINED.

Once a year the students have all the fun they want with the instructors, and there is no let or hindrance to their burlesque schemes Following each spring exhibition of the Society of American Artists the students get up

ciety of American Artists the students get up an exhibition of paintings by members of the Society of American Fakirs.

In that the students burlesque the paintings in the regular exhibition, burlesque any work or characteristic of any of their instructors, burlesque anything they want to, and prepare for the event with all the solemn seriousness that is supposed to envelope the work of legitimate exhibition committees. The spirit of burlesque runs rampant, and the students finally burlesque each other.



TOUCHON W MC DUFF KASE.

For this year's exhibition of the American Fakirs nearly two hundred paintings were sent in. They were exhibited on Thursday and Friday in the men's life-class room, and were sold at auction yesterday in the students club room.

The auction sale is the students' carnival.

The auctioneers and their assistants, the ushers, band, and committee, were dressed yesterday in costumes which burlesqued those terday in costumes.



On one side of the room the auctioneers had a little platform, and on another platform the "Sporterewski Band" were seated. The room was packed with students, young men and women, who all joined in the Fakir Carnival in the capacities of art critics, dealers, collectors, or just plain buyers. There was no famous painter living who was not extensively "joiled" by that irreverent crew. The proceedings began by music from the band.

The band was rich in costumes, but a triffe shy in instruments. Still, a hall dozen harmonicas, accompanied by a guitar, tambourine, and banjo, made all the sound the room could hold. After the first musical number. "We're on a hum to-day." the master of ceremonie exhibited the medal which had been struck off for Mr. Kenyon Cox, known to the Society of Fakirs as "Bunyon Socks."



RA' RA' RAD BLUM TE AYE Mr. Cox had been informed of the honor the society wished to pay him, and had replied by a letter, which the Chief Fakir read. Mr. tox wrote with much gravity that he did not feel at liberty to accept the medal, as he felt that he had fallen into such evil ways, artistically, that even the inspiration of the society's medal would not pull him out.

"This being the case," said the Chief Fakir, "we have an opportunity to copy France in the matter of the disposition of medals, if not in painting, by selling the medal."

And that was done.

Then the paintings were auctioned. They sold all the way from ion cents to \$6.05. The painting which brought the highest price, and which earns a medal for the artist, was a bur-



lesque of Mr. F. Hopkinson's Smith's work. It was signed "F. Hopkinson's Smith's work. It was signed "F. Hopkinson's Smith's work. It was signed "F. Hopkinson's Signed Res. The Fakir. Charles N. Pepper, had added as a border remark these lines.

For these charming bits of Venice, Which were made upon the spot.

I must charge two bundred dods.

For the canvas casts lot.

The girl students were the liveliest bidders and the severest critics. When a fake of an artist they wanted particularly to plague was



AFTER DA FEA THE DUSTA. offered, the girle would bid for the take by one cent raises, and if any mere man chipped in with a five-cent raise he was hooted down by a shrill feminine chorus.

The catalogue of the sale was a burlesque on those which are nublished for lagitimate

figures follow, even in their defects, the tones that aurround them, while at the same time thay remain sufficiently firm to bring out the latter from the background.

The intensity of coloring and the attitudes have been calculated in a way to direct naturate the "Young MASTERS."

In Town In Town

> interested in artistic work will find themselves repaid by a visit to our art rooms, representing the different styles of architecture, including those in Romanesque, Italian, Renaissance, Elizabethian, Colonial, Rococo, Louis XVI., and Empire; where is shown Mantels in all woods, Fireplaces, Andirons, etc., in all metals and tiles and marbles in all colors,

> > J. S. Conover & Co.,

Warerooms, 28 & 30 West 23d St.

sales, and gave a hit at the class of informa-tion one usually gets in those catalogues. Here are some specimens: PILL UP WOLFBUR !

Fill UP WOLFRUN ?

Born on a Hucking Bronco.

Nursed in the arms of a Grizzly Bear and rocked to sleep on the horns of a Buffa o Buil. Legions of Hunors in the Paris Nalooms.

F. Leik Monrears.

Spaniard, born in South

America, came from Boston, lives in Jersey, Studies in New York, and is going to Home.

Took Fakir Medal of 1892.

Pupil of F. Luis Nora. DAVY DERRICKSONG.

Sorn in the Middle of the United States, studied three years under favorable threumstances and other French masters.

EDDY REVERANDT DOODALL Studied under the Guards at the Metropol Honorable don't mention it. C. C. WHATARIRD!
Pupil of Water Spaterice, that's enough.

Twick wongan.

His daddy played the druin. Bern in 1706 in Brooklyn (too bad).

Born without a beard, studied in N. V. then be started for Municu, but he "diln't went" and now he studies in N. Y. RAPHARL EQUINE JAT.

Pupil of Baron Frederick Witsch.





rest, making a flerce fight against the crowd of about twenty-five, and were only subdued and placed in irons after being badly beaten. When four of them were arraigned in the Sheriff's office they were covered with blood, and their clothes had been nearly torn from their backs. They gave their names as Thomas Murray, Jake Wilson, William Clark, and James McWilliams. The last named has but one leg. The men said they were from nowhere in particular. One of them explained the cause of the fight to be a dispute over the division of a little "boodle." Some of them wanted it spent for beer, while others desired a "whack up." During the fracas one of the party seized McWilliam's crutch and struck Timothy McManus, one of their numter, on the head with such force as to fracture his skull.

skull.

A citizen passing saw the fight and notified the authorities. McManus was taken to Hackensack Hospital, where it was said his injury was dangerous, but it was impossible to tell whether it would be fatal or not.

PETER DELACY STILL ACTIVE. Two Suits for \$852,000 Begun Against the New Jersey Jockey Club.

ELIZABETH, April 20.-James Steen, acting for Patrick Coleman and John A. Skahall, began two actions to-day in the Union County Circuit Court here against President Michael F. Dwyer and Secretary Hugh D. McIntyre of the New Jersey Jockey Club for \$852,000, repthe New Jersey Jockey Club for \$852,000, representing 426 alleged violations of the New Jersey Lottery law, the penalty for each violation being \$2,000. Each suit is also brought in the name of the county of Union, and the issue will be tried before Jindge Van Sickel at the October term of the Circuit Court. They were started too late to be put on the docket for the May term, which will open next Tuesday.

for the May term, which will open next Tuesday.

Judge Van Sickel is opposed to the race track, and Peter Delacy, who is the instigator of these ault, thinks if he can get them tried before him, the chances will be much in his own favor. Supreme Court Commissioner David Herbert, Jr., is the one who issued the write on information lodged with him by Coleman and Skahill.

The Larue Damage Suit.

CORNING, N. Y., April 29. - The morning of the sixth day of the suit of Larue against a number of persons for \$250,000, charging them with false imprisonment and conspiracy, was taken up with rebuttal testimony by the plaintiff. The evidence taken went to prove that Larue's actions were perfectly rational just prior to his arrest and imprisonment in Ovid Insane Asylum. Among the winesses called were Hornee Greeley Fearson, druggist; Arthur C. Tadden, grocer; D. D. Bahcock, Vice-Frasident of the Hornelisville Bank; Dr. J. S. Jamison, Frederick S. Lobdell, W. J. Cartwright, and George A. Prentice, all of Hornellsville, and John T. Mills, the stepfather of Larue. A number of other winesses were recalled. The depositions of eighteen Chicago people were also read. ber of persons for \$250,000, charging them

A Night Watchman Accused of Murder. New Haven, April 29.-Patrick McManus. New Haven, April 20.—Patrick McManus, night watchman at the county isil, was arrested last night, charged with the murder of George H. Hall, an aged mechanic. On the night of April 10. McManus was on a spream fell in with Hall. A quarrel arose and McManus struck Hall on the head with a billy. Hall has been more or less ill ever since, and died yesteriay. The case came up in the City Court to-day and was continued one week to cawait the report of the Coroner. McManus was held without bonds. It is understood that Hall was a sufferer from Bright's disease, which may have caused his death.

Choice of three routes to St. Louis by the New York .

THE DESERT OF COCOPAH.

Pour Years' Exper ences of Two Gold Miners In the California Inferno. From the San Francism Extintion

San Drego, April 18.-God may have wrought a place more terrible than the Cocopah Desert Lower California, but if so it is unmarked by the trail of mortal. A desert from which Dante might have added to the horrors of his "Inferno;" a level of gray death, feared of man and forgotten of its creator; a region separated from the seething cauddrons below by a thin crust of sand through which the fumes and heat from the abb and flow of fire seem plainly apparent.

crust of sand through which the fumes and heat from the ebb and flow of fire seem plainly apparent.

As a starting point for a desert trip find Campo, a village in Southern California, near the Mexican boundary, and about sixty miles back of the coast line. Twenty miles south of that, as an initial point, run a line 100 miles southeast until it touches the gulf coast line. Between that line and the gulf lies the famous Cocopah Desert with its range of mountains. A territory about 100 miles square, but as little known as the interior of Africa. An innecent looking little spot on the map, but on the surfaces of what it represents lie bleaching the bones of many men, both white and red. You will note that it is not marked with the zigzag lines which generally denote water courses, nor is it marked with the shaded lines representing mountains. Why? Simply because as yet there has been found no corps of engineers with sufficient hardihood to alternit its survey. There are maps of the region, but they are seared on the brains of least han hall a dozen hardy prospectors.

Standing on the line you have drawn and looking eastward you may see the outlines of a range of low mountains, distant, with water, forty, possibly sixty, miles. Without water eternity intervenes between you and that range of hills rising darkly purple through the shimmering heat. That stretch of forty or sixty miles is the worst part of the Cocopah Desert. A wide stretch of mile, sterile, sandy plain, lying far below the level of the sea and absolutely devoid of vegetation and life in any form. Too hot and dry for even the lizard and horned tood, the heat radiates from the sand and rocks with scorching effect, blistering the skin.

Forty or sixty miles is not a great distance.

miles up the cafion, and the next morning they started on their iourney through that veritable valley of death.

Their course was south-southeast by the compass toward that low pass, and they diverged neither to the right nor the left. They had hoped to make the pass, by travelling constantly, in twenty-tour bours, but here their experience failed them. The heat was worse than that of the Subara, and the dryness of the atmosphere something of which they had not dreamed. They soon found that they could not engage in conversation without their throats and tongues becoming inflamed, and they went along in silence. The hot air seemed to shrively their very lungs. Their canteens were constantly drawn upon, and by the time the mountains were reached those live quarts of water had disappeared, though it had been used sparingly. Suddenly the old burro stumbling along in front half paused, threw up his head, the long cars went forward, and his nostrils worked convulsively. The pause was but for an instant. Then he went forward at a pace that hurried his more heavily packed companions to maintain.

He had scented water. The first visible sign to the men was a spot of damps and under the edge of a boulder in the bottom of the cafion. A short distance further up a little stream trickled over the rocks, and not far above was a spring. The supply of water disappeared, however, some months afterward during an earth-quake. The nearest water was found three leagues, nearly due north, the same ourthquake having opened another spring.

The ever-present bent was too intense for

during an earthquake. The nearest water was found three leagues, nearly due north, the same carthquake having opened another spring.

The ever-present heat was too intense for them to carry on their operations except in the early morning or late in the afternoon, but they managed to get an ounce of gold a day. The nights were but little cooler than the days, and after the men had spent the usual two hours after sundown in the placers they would stretch out naked on the sand and endeavor to pass the night in sleep. Mosquitoes and other has the night in sleep. Mosquitoes and other has the night in sleep. Mosquitoes and other insects did not bother them, the heat being too great seemingly for even them to bear.

Brown and Crawford had been in camp about two months during the summer, when a Los Angeles attorney named Singleton came into their camp from the north. Inchad been prospecting with a partner, but some disagreement had arisen and he had struck out alone with a pick and a small canteen of water. When he arrived his canteen was empty, and he was also in serious straits for food. He finally decided to strike out for Los Angeles. One week aiter Singleton had leit camp Brown started for Campo. 120 miles away, to procure supplies. In the Cafion de la Falmos he found the body of Singleton. The victim's hair, which was black when he left the miners, was now almost snow white. Brown scooped a grave in the sand and continued on to Campo, where he disclosed the fate of the roung lawyer.

But this tells little of the wanderings of the prospectors, which continued for months overstrange new fields that men had never irod before. While prospecting in the constrange of the gulf beyond the desert they found in the Canada de los Muertos. Cafion of the Dead, a mound of tailings, in which were two human skulls, evidently those of white men. As there were no other bones to be found the prospectors concluded they had happened on the scene of a massacre of years aga.

On the return of the prospectors to this city they almost pe

Str Julian Pauncefote Ill.

WASHINGTON, April 20.-Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Ambassador, is lying quite ill at his residence in this city, suffering from gout. He attended the naval review at New York on Thursday, and was compelled to re-turn to Washington yesterday. His condition is such that he has been compelled to recall, with regrets, his acceptance of the invitation to attend the World's Fair opening in Chicago of Monday.

SPECKS ON THE TABLE D'HOTE. Certain Peculiarities of the French and Italian Cheap Binners.

There was a disturbance in a well-known table d'hôte restaurant up town the other night. A gentleman who was seated at a table with a lady had taken exception to the conduct of two men at an adjoining table. The latter had evidently had a good many appetizers, for they spoke very loudly, as though they were a considerable distance apart, instead of on op-posite sides of one short table. One, a muscular man with a heavy black moustache and a face that lacked all evidence of refinement, was particularly offersive. His remarks were punctuated by many onths delivered in no uncertain tone. The complainant had just gone to this man and had requested him politely to cease his profanity. This had had little effect. man ordered some champagne in a loud voice, and cursed harder than ever. The complainaut then requested the waiter to ask the man to stop. The only result was that the ruffian cursed the waiter. Then the proprietor came in. Everybody expected to see him order the ruffian out, but he didn't. Perhaps it was the sight of the champagne, or perhaps he knew the fellow, but he did nothing but whisper to the waiter. Then the outraged gentleman beckened to him and protested acainst allow-

"I cannot help-a-you. I run-ha my restaurant to pleas a all. I pleas a no you, I cannot help-a. You complain-a: no one else." The man and the lady with him rose indig-

ing the man to continue his misconduct. The

proprietor shrugged his shoulders, as he re-

nantly and went out A bald-headed man with gray mutton-chop whiskers and a fine flush in his cheeks looked

up from his glass of wine with perfect calmness while the above scone was being enacted. When the lady and gentleman had gone out and the proprietor had settled down to calmness again, the bald-headed man said to his "It is almost a waste of time for the average American to endeavor to comprehend the foreigners who provide table-d'hote meals for

The strings is a string of the made hart refresh with such and support to the control of the made hart refresh with such and such as the strings of the stri

mine host a attention to it. At this same time, as we were in somewhat of a hurry to get out. I paid the bill, minus the \$5, and we loft the room.

"As I remember, our bill amounted to about \$13, without including the extra charge of \$5. As we passe! through the main dining room I saw that mine host was talking excitedly to the waiter. He did not see us, as his tack was turned to us, and we proceeded leisurely down the stairs. A number of persons were coming up at the same time, and we drew aside to let them pass. Just then a strange and terrible noise arose at the head of the stairs. The snarling of a she wolf robbed of her young, or the howling of a half-starved hyona would have been mild compared with that outery. We looked back and saw mine host standing at the top of the flight. A brigand in the act of murder couldn't have looked more flendish. His lace was distorted horribly with rage, and his eyes shone like a mad cat's, and seemed about to leave their sockets. "At first I was thunderstruck and couldn't make out what he said. After a while, however, I could distinguish this:

"You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, don't evaire daire to come my place-a into once-a more. You \_\_\_\_\_\_, take your dirty mon." With that he swung his arms as though he'd been taken with a fit, and something struck on the landing below us. We burried down the stairs, still followed by his imprecations, and there hay the thirteen dollars, partly bills and partly silver, that I had paid the waiter. The women were horrifled, of course, and we didn't get over the experience for a long time.

"Since then I have refrained from being more than coldly polite to the foreign gentlemen who run our table dhotes. I have learned to accept the good things with pleasure, and shrug my shoulders at the bad. I have learned to accept the good things with pleasure, and shrug my shoulders at the bad. I have learned to accept the good things with pleasure, and shrug my shoulders at the bad. I have found that it requires a philosophical spirit to get along in these restaurants. I

must have little to say to mine host and meet any advances on his part with formal politeness.

"In this case, of course, the gentleman could not do otherwise than leave. You say that it is an outrage that mine host tolerated that ruffian over there. So it is, my dear fellow, so it is; but people who object to such performances should shun the French and Bailan table d'hotes. You are liable to find equally distressing scenes at another time. My point is that you must not expect to find the eliquette of the table d'hote up to that of a Broadway restaurant."

The speaker awallowed his wine with an unmistakable relish, oblivious of the fact that the ruffian across the room was uttering voluble curses. But the baid-headed man's companion was evidently not so philosophical, for, in spite of what the other had said, his food and wine remained un'asted, and his face wore a bored and disgusted expression.

Wisconsin Iron Mines Closed Down. ASHLAND, Wis., April 20.-In the great game between the Illinois Steel Company, the Carnegie and other big steel producers, and the iron ore companies of this region, a startling move was made last night, when all the mines excepting the Aurora were closed down indefiexcepting the Aurora were closed down indefiniteir. The Aurora belongs to the Wisconsin
Central Syndicate, controlled by J. H. Colby,
Colgate Hoyt, and other stockholders in the
American Steel Barge Company. Ever since
the close of navigation inst fall the Illinois
Steel Company and the Carnegie firm have
been endeavoring to force the price of Bessemer ore down to \$3.50 per ten. The iron mining companies stoutly resisted the movement,
which would have resulted in the annihilation
of profits in many cases. The entire business
interests of the iron-mining region will be
paralyzed if the deadlock should long continue.

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GOING UP AND DOWN TOWN.

GRAPHIC SCENES ON THE NEW YORK ELEVATED RAILROAD.

Dangerous Features of Elevated Travel-

Col. Hain Interviewed - What Some Well-known People Say-Crowded and Jostled, Pushed and Crowded,

"Let 'em get off! Now. step [lively! All aboard! The brakemen of an elevated railroad train

were hurrying the passengers on to the cars at West 72d street. Among them was a wellknown physician, who has his residence in that neighborhood. As he entered a car and grabbed a strap, he turned to the writer and

"Do you wonder that the average person who rides down town daily in the elevated trains is not the picture of robust health? Twice a day of this sort of thing is killing work. Just look round this car and notice the people, men and women. There is hardly one of them who would make a fair record in a life insurance examination. To the eye of the physician



THE CROWD AT . WENTY THIRD STR ET.

early every one of them has a wearied, tired-

nearly every one of them has a wearied, tiredout took, evident symptons of disordered
nerves, and a ting-of complexion that shows
the liver and kidneys are not attending to
business. Even the railroad men, notwithstanding their outdoor exercise, show the
baneful effects of this wear and toar, evidenced
by their frequently crashed and ill-tempered
ways, for which they are not wholly to blame,
It is, in fact, impossible to undergo these and
other unnatural strains to be met with in a city
like this without injuring their health."

The truth of the Doctor's words is horne out
by the experience of a well-known resident of
New York, whose loss of health and recovery
has a lou-sel much interest.

Mr. William F. Greene, Secretary of the
American Eankers' Association, the gentleman above referred to, recently made the fellowing remarkable statement: 'Having done
a great deal of railway travelling, I foit completely run down and worn out. My curiosity
was aroused by what I heard of Paine's celery
compound, and I resolved to test it. It acted
far beyond my expectations, gave me rest at
night, a good appetite during the day, and a
cheerful feeling all the time. The idea cecurred to me to mention its good effects to
some friends. I did so, but almost all of them
knew about it. This is true particularly of
President Van Allen of the National Bank of
Albanyand many others.

Col. F. liain, manager of the Mahattan Elevated Ilailway, was lately interviewed by a reporter. The Colonel is a cautious man, very
cautious, but he was outspok on when he said:

"I have used Paine's celery compound, and
after a trial, I say emphatically it's good. You
may infer my opinion of it from this circumstance: I earnestly advised my brother in
Reading, Pa., to use it, He and I suffered
alike from insomnia, headaches, and nervousness, He did use it, and all know it heiped him."

Life in a great city is one constant round of
worry, excitenced, and overwork, which crenters wonkened systems, unstrung nerves, and
antold misery. N

A PEEPING TOM IN NORWALK.

Several Families Annoyed and Prightened by Mis Nightly Vistes.

NORWALE, Conn., April 29. - Stamford's entire police force is on the alert, hoping to capture a l'eoping Tom, who has appeared frequently after dark at many of the most aristocratic homes in the town. Among those families annoyed is that of George W. J. Angell, a New York broker, whose wife and daughters have been frightened half out of their wits by the fellow, whose boldness has caused them great alarm. He opens doors, windows, and blinds, and on more than one occasion has poked his head into the room where the ladios were sitting, trembling with fear. On Wednesday night several jistol shots were heard on the premises. On Taursiay night Policeman Edward O'Brien, who had been detriled to remain about the place, saw some one opening a window and heard the ladies scream. He gave chase, but in the darkness the followescaped. Mr. Angell moved to Stamford from New Haven last October. Mrs. Angell is a piece of ex-Gov. Ingersoll, and while living in New Haven moved in the most exclusive scelety. At present a dissection of the same with the reason for these nightly visits. Others in Stamford have been traubled in the same manner during the past winter, but there is no trace of the guilty party. fellow, whose boldness has caused them great

Meduls for Every One at Chicago.

John Boyd Thacher installed his Bureau of Awards yearerlay. The principle which will govern the giving of awards is the merit of the exhibit in compared with a fixed standard of excellence, and not with the exhibit of a com-petitor.

exhibit uss compared with a fixed standard of excellence, and not with the exhibit of a competitor.

There is a pleasant prospect ahead for exhibitors, in smuch as the number of medals will be in excess of 35,008. The chances, therefore, are that any man who has a good exhibit will get a medal. The medal will be of bronze only, and not, as under the old system, of gold and sliver and bronze, representing three degrees of med. That the law the number was not to exceed 50,00%. The diameter, however, may been increased to three and a half inches, which will probably cut the number of medals down to about 38,000. Under the law it will be impossible to counterfeit them without incurring a neavy penalty. August st. Gaudens has made the design and the front of the medal was already been made in the Government mint. The front represents Columbus in the foreground. He is shown in full figure, with outstretched hands, standing in a rever-intal and awestruck attitude. One food is on the shore and the other on a small bout. The diploma which will accompany the medal has an elaborate allegatical design about the border, leaving space in the centre for the statement of excellence of the exhibit.

Found Brad in a Freight Car,

ALBANY, April 20.-When the fast freight on the New York Central road arrived here from New York this morning, the dead body of a man was found in the last car. The man's man was found in the last car. The man's name is thought to be J.B. Stewart. The body is that of a middle-aged man, 6 feet 3 inches tall, weight 200 rounds, sandy moustache, light hair, and light blue eyes. The body was clad in a suit of mixed cloth, nearly new, marked "H. Walker & Son. Toronto." In the coat pocket was a memorandum book with the address: "J. B. Stewart, Detroit, Mich."

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